



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.



Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.




















We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.























Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Tabula Colorum Physiologica
tam Mistorum quam Simplicium
Quadrilinguis una cum Speciminibus adjectis
Regie Societati Londinensi humillime
D.D.D. a Ric. Waller S.R.S.

Ca-----ru-----le-----	
<i>Candidū Hispan.</i>	<i>Montanum</i>
 <i>Niveus</i> <i>Snow wh</i>	 <i>Glaucinus</i> <i>Watsonet</i>
Ca-----ru-----le-----	

<i>Ceruse</i>	 <i>Lactus</i> Γαλακτικός <i>Blanch come du lait Mille mt</i>	 <i>Argenteus</i> Αργύρεος <i>Silver Co.</i>	 <i>Furcousinus</i> <i>Turcois Co.</i>	 <i>Ceruleus</i> Κυανέος <i>Skie Col</i>
ces		Lutei mixti		Vi-----ri-----
<i>Masticot</i>	 <i>Limonous</i> <i>Limon Co</i>	 <i>Paleus</i> <i>Straw Co.</i>	 <i>Cymatilis</i> <i>Wave Co.</i>	 <i>Saliginous</i> Όισυνο <i>Willow gr</i>
<i>Gutta Gambæ</i>	 <i>Aureus</i> Χρυσώδης <i>Coleur d'or. Gold Col.</i>	 <i>Luteolus</i> Υπόχλωρος <i>Yellowish</i>	 <i>Billaceous</i> <i>Poppin jay gr.</i>	 <i>Herbeus</i> <i>Grass gr</i>
<i>Ochra</i>	 <i>Luteus</i> Ώχρός <i>C.d'oeuf. Clay Col.</i>	 <i>Electricus</i> Ηλεκτρικός <i>Amber Co.</i>	 <i>Vitreus</i> Υάλινος <i>Glass Co.</i>	
<i>Hiripug mentium</i>	 <i>Citrinus</i> Κίτρινος <i>Orange Co</i>	 <i>Byssinus</i> Βύσσινος <i>Raw Silke Co.</i>		
<i>Umbria</i>	 <i>Fusais</i> Φαίδς <i>Brun Bronne.</i>	 <i>Sulfureus</i> <i>Dun</i>		

ces		Rubei mixti		Par-----ru-----
<i>Minium</i>	 <i>Igneus</i> Πυρρικός <i>C.du feu. Fire Col.</i>	 <i>Givrus</i> Κίρρος <i>Bricke Co.</i>	 <i>Baduis</i> Βάδιος <i>Bay Bay</i>	
<i>Ochra usta</i>	 <i>Ruffus</i> <i>Carret Co.</i>	 <i>Helvus</i> <i>Sorrel.</i>		
<i>Cinnabaris</i>	 <i>Minialis</i> Μινιώδης <i>du Vermillon.</i>	 <i>Carneus</i> Σαρκαειδής <i>Carnation</i>		
<i>Carmin</i>	 <i>Coccinus</i> Κόκκινος <i>C.d'Coccarlate. Crimson</i>	 <i>Roseus</i> Ροδός <i>Rosey</i>	 <i>Molochinus</i> Μολόχινος <i>Mallow Co</i>	 <i>Ostrinus</i> <i>Purple Roy.</i>
<i>Lacca</i>	 <i>Rubinus</i> <i>Ruby-red.</i>	 <i>Caryophylleus</i> <i>Pink Col.</i>	 <i>Persicus</i> <i>Peach Col.</i>	 <i>Amathisteneus</i> <i>Amath</i>
<i>Sanguis Draconis</i>	 <i>Sanguineus</i> Αιματώδης <i>C.du sang. Blood-red</i>			
<i>Rubrica</i>	 <i>Ferrugineus</i> Σιδηροειδής <i>Rust Co.</i>			 <i>Baeticus</i> <i>Brun</i>
<i>Subramentia Fuliginosa</i>	 <i>Piccus</i> Πισινός <i>C.du poia Pitchy.</i>	 <i>Griseus</i> <i>Gray</i>	 <i>Canus</i> Πολίος <i>Hoary</i>	 <i>Cinereus</i> Περρώδης <i>Ash-col</i>

<i>i</i>		<i>Sim</i>		<i>ple</i>		<i>ces</i>	
	<i>Smalt</i>		<i>Litrase</i>		<i>Indicum</i>		<i>Atramentum Sinicum</i>
ΚΥΛΥΕ	<i>Lazurius.</i> <i>C. d. Azure, Azure</i>		<i>Violaceus</i> <i>ΓΑΛΙΝΟΣ</i> <i>Violet C.</i>		<i>Indicus.</i> <i>ΙΝΔΙΚΟΣ</i>		<i>Coracinus</i> <i>ΚΟΡΑΚΙΝ</i> <i>Raven C.</i>
<i>i</i>		<i>Mi</i>		<i>x</i>		<i>ti</i>	
ΥΑΚΥΔΕΟΣ	<i>Hyacinthinus</i> <i>ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΝΟΣ</i>						<i>Plumbens</i> <i>Co. de Plomb, Lead Co.</i>
ΣΚΙΕ	<i>Skie Col.</i>		<i>Tuinth Co.</i>				
<i>des</i>		<i>Mi</i>		<i>x</i>		<i>ti</i>	
ΘΙΟΥΙΝΟ	<i>Thalafinus</i>		<i>Sea gr.</i>		<i>Envidus</i> <i>Black & Blue</i>		<i>Figellus</i> <i>ΓΙΟΜΕΛΑΣ</i> <i>Blackish</i>
ΓΡΑΦΟ	<i>Graps gr.</i>		<i>Porraceus</i> <i>ΡΑΪΣΙΝΟΣ.</i> <i>Lecke Co.</i>				
ΓΑΛΙΟ	<i>Glafs Co.</i>						
					<i>Murinus</i> <i>Mouse Co.</i>		<i>Castaneus</i> <i>Chesnut</i>
<i>e</i>		<i>v</i>		<i>Mix</i>		<i>ti</i>	
							<i>Pallus</i> <i>Earth Co.</i>
							<i>Ethiopicus.</i> <i>ΕΙΣΩΤ</i> <i>Negro-Black</i>
					<i>Livido-purpureus</i> <i>Grie-de-Lion</i>		<i>Fuliginous.</i> <i>ΛΥΓΓΥΔΗΣ</i> <i>Soot C.</i>
Purple Roy.	<i>Dibaphus</i> <i>Purple in grain</i>		<i>Purpureus.</i> <i>ΠΟΡΦΥΡΙ</i> <i>C. de Pourpr Purple.</i>		<i>Arabapticus</i>		
ΑΜΑΘ	<i>Ronaceus</i>						<i>Furnus</i>
							<i>Prefous</i>
Brown					<i>Hiberus</i> <i>More' Murrey</i>		<i>Ater</i> <i>Coal-black</i>
ΑΧΑ	<i>Ferrus</i> <i>Iron-gray</i>		<i>Elbidus</i> <i>Dark-gray</i>				<i>Niger.</i> <i>ΜΕΛΑΣ</i> <i>Black</i>

Cum denique ex observatione nostra manifestum sit, revera tinctam esse gemmam Chalcedoniam, quamvis fortuito acciderit, neque repetito processu simile quid evenerit, merebitur tamen meditationem, an ex astrorum fluxu, aliave abscondita potius vi venerit, & tentamen, an ex mixtura salium & succorum acrium possit imitando produci ejusmodi Tinctura, & quidem sine Igne, ut splendor & Pelluciditas gemmæ non destruat, durities autem maneat, adeoque ipsa gemmæ pretiositas non tantum fervetur, sed & per tincturam novam crescat.

Hujus Tincturæ figuram & modum, si forte quem delectet, addere placuit, qualis noctu opposita Candelæ visa fuit, aliquomodo nec satis accurate delineatum. Tab. I. Fig. 6.

A CATALOGUE of *Simple* and *Mixt Colours*,
with a *Specimen* of each Colour prefixt to its proper
Name: By R. WALLER, Fellow of the Royal
Society.

HAVING sometime since seen a TABLE of the *Simple Colours* made use of in *Limning* and *Painting*, Printed in the Year 1680, at *Stockholm*; I have here endeavoured to give a more *Philosophical*, and useful one by the addition of some *mixt Colours*: Not that I pretend to give the *Shades* of all the *mixt Colours*, which were indeed infinite as the Compositions and Proportions of them may be unlimited; but I have mixt each of the *Simple Yellows* and *Reds* with each of the *simple Blues*, and these *Mixtures* give most of the *mean Colours*, viz. *Greens*, *Purples*, &c. To know what each of these *mixt Colours* is compounded of, you need but look to the Top of the *Table* directly over the Colour enquired after, where you may find the One *Ingredient*, and at the Side in the

the same Row, the other. As the *Peppinjay-green* is made of *Blew Bice* and *Cam'odia*, an equal *weight* of each. I chose *Weight* rather than *Measure*, because the heavier *Colours* have generally the more *Body*, and therefore come nearest to an *Equality* that way. I have added the *Latin, Greek, French,* and *English* Names that I knew, which the more skilful *Reader* may supply where wanting. I propose to my self that this *Table* will be of some use and advantage in the describing of the *Colours* of *Natural Bodies*, which may be done by this *Table*, and represented more nearly to the *Reader* provided with one of the same *Tables*, with less ambiguity, I think, than is usual: A *Standard* of *Colours* being yet a thing wanting in *Philosophy*. Thus to describe a *Plant*, it may be seen which of the *simple* or *mixt Colours* comes nearest to it, and then the *Word* affix to that *Colour* may be made use of, which the *Reader*, if desirous, may look in his *Table*, and find together with the *Pattern* thereof.

The Table of Colours is to be Inserted after this Leaf, which ought to be done with a Guard and a White-leaf between after the Book is bound, lest otherwise the Colours by beating stick together.

A short

*A short Description of the Simple Colours specified
in this Table.*

1. **S**panish White made of Chalk and Alumn burnt together.

2. I take the *Lapis Armenius* to be the blew Bice sold in the Shops, for it is light and friable; formerly brought out of *Armenia*, now from the Silver Mines of *Germany*, called *Melochites*, in high Dutch *Bergblaw*.

3. *Ultramarine* is made of the blewest *lapis Lazuli*, which is freest from Gold-veins, by Calcination; the method of preparing it being too large for this place, may be seen in Doctor *Merret*'s ingenious Notes upon *Neri*'s Art of Glass, lib. 7.

4. *Smalt* is made of *Zaffer* and *Pot-ashes*, calcined together in a Glass-furnace. Dr. *Merret* ib.

5. *Litmase*, or *Litmose*, I suppose the Juice of a Plant.

6. *Indigo* said by *Pliny* to be brought from *India*: a kind of Mud adhering to the Froath about Reeds, and that when tryed with a Coal, the true burns with a Purple-flame, and smells of the Sea: *Linschoten* says, it is called *Anil*, that it grows in *Cam aia*, and is a Plant like *Rosemary*, which is gathered and dryed, then wetted with fair Water, and beaten to a Mud; this Operation being repeated, it is dryed and fitted for use, cap 69.

7. *Indian Ink*, its Use known to *Pliny*, tho' not its Composition; which is yet undiscovered, except it should be burnt *Rice*, as hath been thought.

So much for the *Blews* at the Head of our Table; the *Yellows* and *Reds* made use of, are these that follow.

1. *Ceruse* is the Rust of *Lead* made by a vaporous Calcination; *Pliny* writes thus of it in the 34. lib. cap. 18. *Ceruse*, or *Psmythum* is made in the Plummers Saops; of small
Plates

Plates of Lead laid upon a Vessel of very strong Vinegar, what falls into the Vinegar is taken out, and dried in the Sun : and in the 35 Book, Chap. 6. he says it was made at Rome of burnt *Mar le-flint* quench'd in Vinegar.

2. *Masticot* is a kind of improper *Calx* of *Tin*.

3- *Gutta Gambe*, or *Cambodia*, the inspissated Juice of a Plant, not well known, it comes from both the *Indies*. Some think it the Juice of *Euphorbium* ; others *Scammony*, or *Tithimal* ; others *Ricinus* ; others refer it to the greater *Cataputia*, *Esula*, or the Flowers of the *Indian Ricinus*, and will have it coloured with *Turmerick* : as *Scroder*.

4. *Oker* a kind of Natural Earth, there are two sorts thereof, the one Native formerly brought out of *Attica*, now from *Dacia* and *Hungaria*, and from many places of *England*, especially in the Forreſt of *Dean* : The other a factitious substance of *Lead* burnt and quench'd in *Vinegar*. In *Pliny's* time it was made of *Rubrica*, or *Reddle* burnt.

5. *Orpiment*, a fat inflammable *Mineral*, juſtly ranked amongſt *Poyſons* for its extream Corroſive quality. *Pliny* ſays it was dug up in *Syria* on the Surface of the Earth ; and that the Emperor *Caligula* had hopes of getting Gold out of it ; wherefore he cauſed 14 Pounds of it to be tryed, which afforded him very good Gold, but in ſo ſmall a Proportion, that he loſt by the tryal.

6. *Umber* is a Native Earth.

7. *Red-lead*, a Colour unknown to the *Antients*, made of *Litharge* or burnt Lead by a Reverberatory Calcination, or of *Ceruſe* put in a Platter over the Fire, which muſt be continually ſtirred till it has acquired a *Red-lead* colour. Dr. *Charlton de Foſſ*.

8. *Burnt Oker* is the common yellow *Oker* burnt in the open fire.

9. *Cinnabar* or *Vermillion*. There are two ſorts ; Native or the *Minium* of the *Ancients*, which is the *Mineral* that yields *Quickſilver* ; whereof, and of *Sulphur* it chiefly conſiſts,

it is found in the Mines of *Istria*. This Colour was among the Ancient Romans used to sacred Purposes, and on Festivals *Jupiters* Face was painted therewith, as likewise the Bodies of those that entered in Triumph. The factitious *Cinnabar* is that which we now use; and is made by a sublimation of *Mercury* and *Sulphur*.

10. *Carmin* made of *Cochineel*.

11. *Lake*, thought to be an *Arabick* word: It is made of Flocks dyed, or shavings of *Scarlet-cloath*, or of the *Cochineel Insect*, or else of *Kermes-berries*, their Tincture being extracted with a Lye of *Pot-ashes*, and then precipitated with a Solution of *Rock-alum*. After the same manner a *Lake* may be made of any Plant or Flower; a more exact Information touching this matter, may be had in Mr. *Boyle's Treatise of Colours*, Part. 3. Exp. 49. and Dr. *Merret's Notes on Neri's Art of Glass*, lib. 7. There is also another sort of *Lake* made of *Gum-ac*, by extracting its Tincture with *Urine*. Dr. *Merret*, *ibidem*.

12. *Sanguis Draconis* is the Gum of a Tree which looks like dried Blood, 'tis brought out of several places in the *East Indies*; and the Tree which produces it is very well described in the *Hortus Malabaricus*.

13. *English Reddle* or *Ruddle*, is found in many places of *England*, amongst the rest near *Witney* in *Oxford-shire*. Dr. *Plot's Hist. of Ox. c.* 3.

14. *Lamp-black*, by *Pliny* thus described: It is made of the Soot of *Rosin* or *Pitch* burnt, Houses being built on purpose for it, that keep in the Smoak. Its Use is in Writing-books, lib. 35. cap. 6.

In usum Exterorum visum est Præmissunculam hanc atque Catalogum Colorum Latinitate donare.

CUM aliquando viderim *Nomenclaturam* Colorum simplicium Triliaguern *Stockholmie* editam per D. *St. Brenner*; mihi in mentem venit opus me præstiturum *Genio*, ac fini *Regiæ Societatis*, nec absolum, nec inutile, si talis, non modo *Simplicium*, verum etiam *Mixtorum Colorum* in *Tabula* conficiendæ modum excogitare potuerim: magis autem fore gratum si cuique *Vocabulo Specimen Coloris* apponi possit; quod Amice *Lector* hic tandem effectum vides.

Constructionem Tabula quod spectat, in *Capite* omnes *Cærulei* Simples, & *Primarii* apponuntur, & ad *Latus* primo *Luteos*, ac deinde *Rubeos* affixos vides, cum *speciminibus* propriis, & *nominibus* in *Officinis* notioribus: Cæteri, viz. *Pallidiores Cærulei*, *Flavi*, *Rubeique* necnon *Virides*, & *Purpurei* omnes, e mixtura *Simplicium* æquis partibus *Orti*, reliquam *Tabula* partem complent. puta *Specimen* Colori *Herico* affixum, compositum est ex æquo pondere *Cyprii* ad *Caput Tabula* videnti, & *Gutta Gambæ* ad *Latus*, intime *Commixtorum*: Sic dicendum de cæteris. *Speciminibus* etiam adjeci nomina *Latina*, *Græca*, *Gallica*, & *Anglica*, saltem quæ mihi nota; quæ autem desiderantur magis verborum gnarus apponas *Curiose Lector*, ac nostro defectui subministres *Rogo*.

Ad usum verò hujusce quod attinet, non leviusculum hinc enaturum confido: restat enim hucusque quid *Desideratum* nempe juxta *Colorum statera*. Jam si quis *Plantarum*, vel *Animalium* *Integumentum* describere velit, ope hujus *Tabula* minimo *Labore*, sine ulla *Ambage*, vel *Ambiguitate* rem conficiet, idemque genuinis quasi depictum coloribus, *Lectoris* eadem instructi *Tabula* oculis subiciet. Exempli gratia, *Gentianelle* flos colore est *azurino*, exterius in *saligneum* vergente, hujusque plantæ folia prope *Herbei* sunt coloris.

Hoc qualecunque *Tentamen* in meliorem partem accipias, studioque nostro tibi subserviendi fruaris foeliciter, & faveas candide.

Vale.

*Sequitur Pigmentorum Simplicium in hac Tabula exhibit-
torum Descriptio aequalis.*

1. **C***andidum Hispanicum* fit ex *Creta alba* et *Alumine* in Cru-
cibulo simul calcinatis.

2. *Montanum*, vel *Lapis Armenius*, levis est & friabilis: o-
lim ex *Armenia* deferebatur, hodie vero reperitur in *Germania*
in Argenti fodinis; dicitur etiam *Melochitis*, *Bergslaw*. Scrod.
Pharm. Med. Chym. l. 4. Claf. 4. §. 465.

3. *Cyprium*, vel *Ultramarinum* ex lapide *Lazuli*, seu Cyano
per calcinationem fit. Hujus præparationis methodum cum
nimis tædiosum foret hic percurrere, videas *D. Dris Merreti*
Notas in Art. Vitriariam *Neri*. l. 7. c. 115.

4. *Smaltum* Efficitur calcinando in fornace *Zafferum*, una
cum cineribus *clavellatis*. Modum exhibet *Ars Vitriaria*.
Dr. Merret, lib. 7. cap. 72.

5. *Litmas* vel *Litmos*, uti videtur, succus est plantæ alicu-
jus inspissatus.

Indicum, Authore *Plinio* ex *India* provenit, constans limo
quodam arundinum spumæ adhærescente; probatur carbone,
sincerum enim reddit flammam excellentis purpuræ, ac
dum fumat Odorem Maris redolet, l. 35. c. 6.

A *Linschoten* vero aliter describitur. *Anil*, vel *Indicum*
in regione *Cambaie* fit, ex planta quadam *Rorimarino* simili;
quæ carpitur, & exiccata, aqua denuo humectatur, ac tun-
dendo maceratur, quo facto evaporatur aqua, ac pigmentum
conficitur. *Linschot*. cap. 69.

Hodie vero in insula *Jamaica* et alibi in *Americanis* nostris
Coloniis copiose provenit, ac ad hunc ferme modum præpa-
ratur.

7. *Atramentum Sinicum* vel *Indicum* *Plinio*, cui ignotum e-
rat ex quo constabat; neque etiam nobis plane innotuit quid
sit: a quibusdam vero creditur *Oriza* usta.

Hoc

Hoc sufficiat descriptioni *Cæruleorum* ad Caput *Tabule* positurum. jam Pauca de *Luteis* & *Rubris* subiciam.

1. *Cerussa* est *Ærugo Plumbi* per Calcinationem vaporosam. *Diosc.* l. 5. c. 103. De hac ita *Plinius*; *Cerussa* vel *Psimythium* fit ex laminis Plumbi tenuissimis super vas aceti alperissimi impositis, atque ita distillantibus iis, quod in vas decidit, ad solem siccat, *lib.* 24. *cap.* 18. Idem testatur aliud genus *Romæ* factum, cremato *scilicet Marmoroso* & relictæ *aceto*, l. 35. c. 6.

2. *Masticot* est *Calx* quædam impropria sic dicta ex *Stanno* confecta. *Helm. de Lithi.* c. 1.

3. *Gutta Gambæ*, succus inspissatus Plantæ minus notæ; ex *India* utraq; venit, juxta quosdam *Euphorbii*, alios *Ricini* vel *Tithimali*; vel *Scammonii* succus est. Sunt qui ad *Efulam*, & *Cataputiam* majorem, vel ad flores *Ricini Indi* originem ejus referunt, coloremque ex *Curcuma* conciliatum volunt. *Scrod. ib.* l. 4. c. 4. §. 465.

4. *Ochra*, Terræ species: duplex autem habetur, *Nativa*, quæ apud nos multis in locis reperitur, præsertim in *Salu de Dean*. *Fastitia* altera ex Plumbo adusto & in aceto extincto, facta vero est tempore *Plinii* ex Calcinata *Rubrica*: *Plin.* l. 35. c. 6.

5. *Auripigmentum*, *Arsenicum*. Minerale est pingue, & inflammabile, jure inter *venena* referendum propter insignem ejus qualitatem corrosivam. *Plinius* dicit in *Syria* effodi in summa tellure, & olim sperasse *Caligulam Imperatorem*, aurum exinde colligi posse; quamobrem excoqui jussit ad pond *lib.* 14. ex quo purum quidem Aurum elicuit, sed tam exigua quantitate, ut experimenti sumptus non rependeret.

6. *Umbria* Terra est *Nativa*.

7. *Minium factitium*, ignotum veteribus; Fit ex plumbo per calcinationem reverberatorii; vel ex *Cerussa* in Patina super ignem posita, ac continue Rudicula agitata, donec colorem *Minii* acquisiverit. *Dr. Charlton de fossil.*

8. *Ochra-usta*, *Ochra* est nativa lutea nudo igne adusta.

9. *Cinna-*

9. *Cinnabaris* Græcis *Miltos*, duplex est; *Nativa*, *Minium* Veterum: minera vero est e qua excoquitur *Hydrargyrum*, quæq; ex eo et *Sulphure* plurimum constat. copiose provenit in *Mercurii* fodinis *Istrienfibus*. Color hic apud *Veteres Romanos* in sacros usus adhibebatur, eoq; *Jovis* simulachri faciem diebus festis illinere solebant, ut & *Triumphantium* corpora: *Plinio* veteres citante l. 33. c. 7. Ubi dicit *Romam* solummodo ex *Hispania* advectum fuisse. Altera *Factitia* ac nobis usitata, fit ex *Mercurio* cum *sulphure* sublimato. *Scrod.* l. 3. c. 15.

10. *Carmin* fit ex *Coccinella*.

11. *Lacca*, vocabulum creditur *Arabicum*, efficitur autem *Lacca* hæc ex *Coccino*, ex floccis *Scarлата* tinctis, vel ex *Coccinella*, vel ex granis *Kermes*, Lixivio cinerum *clavellatorum* extrahendo tincturam, quæ deinde solutione *Aluminis* *Rupci* præcipitatur: pari modo *Vegtabilium* quorumvis *Laccam* extrahas. Informationem pleniorẽ cupiens adeat. *Nob. D. Boyle Tract. de Color. Part. 3. Exp. 49.* et *Merreti Notas in Art. Vit. Neril. 7. c. 116. 119.* Alia etiam datur *Lacca* ex *Gummi-lac*, cujus tinctura *Urina humana* extrahitur. *Merret, ib.*

12. *Sanguis Draconis*, lachryma arboris cujusdam instar sanguinis Exiccati concreta; Ex *India* orientali advehitur, et arbor e qua Lachryma hæc exudat accurate describitur in *Hortu Malabarico*.

13. *Rubrica Anglica*, in multis *Angliæ* locis reperitur.

14. *Atramentum Fuliginosum*, nihil aliud est quam fuligo *Resinæ*, vel *Picis* concrematæ collecta, qua propter officinas ædificavere fumum illum non emittentes; olim ad *Atramentum Scriptorium* in usu erat. *Plin. l. 35. c. 6.*
